Virginia Reportable Disease List

Reporting of the following diseases is required by state law (Section 32.1-36 of the *Code of Virginia* and 12 VAC 5-90-80 and 12 VAC 5-90-90 of the Board of Health *Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control - www.vdh.virginia.gov/epi/regs.asp*). Report all conditions to your city/county health department. Those listed in RED must be reported within 24 hours of suspected or confirmed diagnosis by the most rapid means available and all others reported on an Epi-1 form within three days of suspected or confirmed diagnosis.

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) **■** MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE Amebiasis **№ MONKEYPOX ■ ANTHRAX** Mumps 🖢 Ophthalmia neonatorum Arboviral infection (e.g., EEE, LAC, SLE, WNV) **№** BOTULISM **OUTBREAKS, ALL** (including but not limited to **№** BRUCELLOSIS foodborne, nosocomial, occupational, toxic substance-related, and waterborne) **II** ♦ PERTUSSIS Chancroid **■** PLAGUE ♠ Chlamydia trachomatis infection ■ POLIOMYELITIS **I ♦** CHOLERA **№ PSITTACOSIS** Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease if <55 years of age</p> Q FEVER Cryptosporidiosis RABIES, HUMAN AND ANIMAL Cyclosporiasis Rabies treatment, post-exposure **■ DIPHTHERIA** ♠ Rocky Mountain spotted fever RUBELLA, including congenital rubella syndrome **DISEASE CAUSED BY AN AGENT THAT MAY** HAVE BEEN USED AS A WEAPON ■ Salmonellosis ♠ Ehrlichiosis SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (SARS) ■ \(\frac{1}{2} \) Escherichia coli infection, Shiga toxin-producing ■ Shigellosis Giardiasis SMALLPOX (Variola) ♠ Gonorrhea ■ Streptococcal disease, Group A, invasive Granuloma inguinale Streptococcus pneumoniae infection, invasive, in children **■ HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE** INFECTION, <5 years of age **INVASIVE** Syphilis (report PRIMARY and SECONDARY) Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome syphilis by rapid means) Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) Tetanus HEPATITIS A Toxic shock syndrome Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) ◆ Toxic substance-related illness Hepatitis C (acute and chronic) ★ Trichinosis (Trichinellosis) Hepatitis, other acute viral ■ TUBERCULOSIS, ACTIVE DISEASE - (MYCOBACTERIA ~) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Tuberculosis infection in children <4 years of age # 1nfluenza **¹** TULAREMIA **INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED DEATHS IN CHILDREN** TYPHOID FEVER <18 YEARS OF AGE UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE OF DISEASE OF Kawasaki syndrome **PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN** Lead - elevated blood levels VACCINIA, DISEASE OR ADVERSE EVENT Legionellosis Vancomycin-intermediate or vancomycin-resistant Leprosy (Hansen's disease) Staphylococcus aureus infection ■ Listeriosis **№ VIBRIO INFECTION** Lyme disease VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER Lymphogranuloma venereum **♦ YELLOW FEVER** ≜ Malaria ■

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- These conditions are reportable by directors of laboratories. In addition, these and all other conditions are reportable by physicians and directors of medical care facilities.
- A laboratory identifying evidence of these conditions shall notify the health department of the positive culture and submit the initial isolate to the Virginia Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS).
- # Physicians and directors of medical care facilities should report influenza by number of cases only (report total number per week and by type of influenza, if known).
- ~ A laboratory identifying *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex shall submit a representative and viable sample of the initial culture to DCLS or other laboratory designated by the Board to receive such specimen.

Note: Cancers are also reportable. Contact the VDH Virginia Cancer Registry at (804) 864-7866 for information.

